

CH. M. LÆFFLER. OP. 6

LA MORT DE
TINTAGILES

POÈME DRAMATIQUE
D'APRÈS LE DRAME DE
M. MAETERLINCK

POUR GRAND ORCHESTRE
ET VIOLE D'AMOUR

PARTITION D'ORCHESTRE
PARTIES D'ORCHESTRE

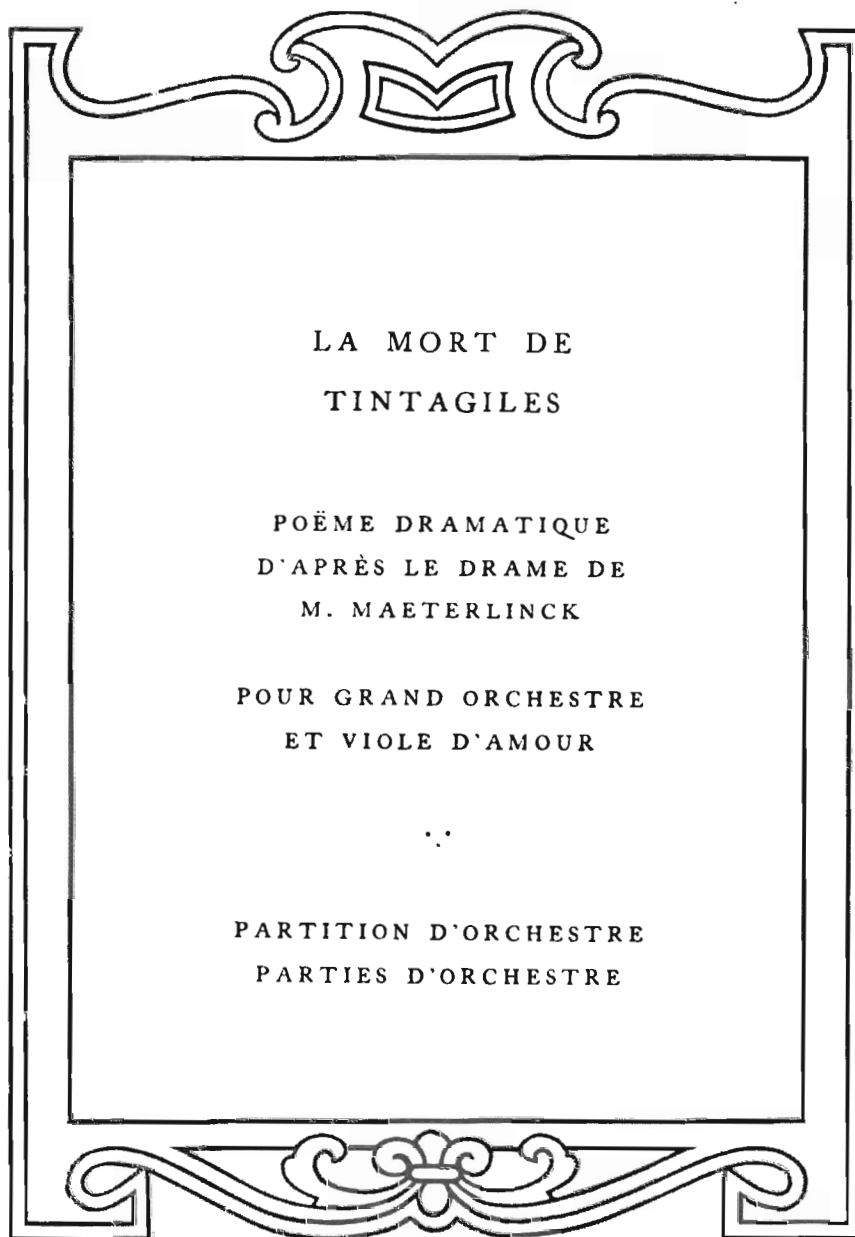
NEW YORK : G. SCHIRMER

LONDRES : CHARLES WOOLHOUSE

LEIPSIC : FR. HOFMEISTER

PARIS : A. DURAND & FILS

CH. M. LÖEFFLER. OP. 6



NEW YORK : G. SCHIRMER

LONDRES : CHARLES WOOLHOUSE

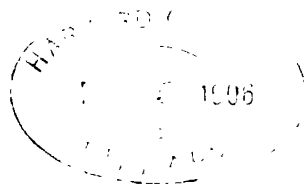
LEIPSIC : FR. HOFMEISTER

PARIS : A. DURAND & FILS

1905.

G. SCHIRMER
10, Boulevard
des Capucines - PARIS

Mus 739.5.221



Summer fund

À EUGÈNE YSAÏE

"LA MORT DE TINTAGILES," a little drama for marionettes, is in five short acts. The characters are the tender boy Tintagiles; his older sisters Ygraine and Bellangère; Aglovale, the warrior retainer, now very old and tired; and the three handmaidens of the Queen.

Tintagiles is the future monarch of the nameless land in the strange years of legends. He and his sisters are living in a gloomy and airless castle far down in a valley; and in a tower that shows at night red-litten windows lurks the enthroned Queen. The serene ancients portrayed Death as beautiful of face; but this Queen in the nameless land is not beautiful in any way; she is fat as a sated spider. She squats alone in the tower. They that serve her do not go out by day. The Queen is very old; she is jealous, she cannot brook the thought of another on the throne. They that by chance have seen her will not speak of her—and some whisper that they who are thus silent did not dare to look upon her. 'Tis she who commanded that Tintagiles, her orphaned grandson, should be brought over the sea to the sombre castle where Ygraine and Bellangère have passed years, as blind fish in the dull pool of a cavern.

The sea howls, the trees groan, but Tintagiles sleeps after his fear and tears. The sisters bar the chamber door, for Bellangère has heard strange muttering in rambling, obscure corridors, chuckling over the child whom the Queen would fain see. Ygraine is all of a tremble; nevertheless she believes half-heartedly and for the nonce that he may yet be spared; then she remembers how the Horror in the tower has been as a tombstone pressing down her soul. Aglovale cannot be of aid, he is so old, so weary of it all. Her bare and slender arms are all that is between the boy and the hideous Queen of Darkness and of Terror.

Tintagiles awakes. He suffers and knows not why. He hears a vague something at the door, and others hear it. A key grinds in the lock outside. The door opens slowly. Of what avail is Aglovale's sword used as a bar? It breaks. The door is opened wider, but there is neither sight nor sound of an intruder. The boy has fainted, and the chamber suddenly is cold and quiet. Tintagiles is again conscious and he shrieks. The door closes mysteriously.

Watchers and boy are at last asleep. The veiled handmaidens whisper in the corridor; they enter stealthily and snatch Tintagiles from the warm and sheltering arms of life. A cry comes from him: "Sister Ygraine!" a cry as from someone afar off.

The sister, haggard, with lamp in hand, agonizes in a sombre vault, a vault that is black and cold; agonizes before a huge iron door in the tower-tomb. The keyless door is a forbidding thing sealed in the wall. She has tracked Tintagiles by his golden curls found on the steps, along the walls. A little hand knocks feebly on the other side of the door; a weak voice cries to her. He will die if she does not come to him and quickly; for he has struck the Queen, who is hurrying toward him. Even now he hears her panting in pursuit; even now she is about to clutch him. He can see a glimmer of the lamp through a crevice which is so small that a needle could hardly make its way. The hands of Ygraine are bruised, her nails are torn, she dashes the lamp against the door in her wild endeavor, and she, too, is in the blackness of darkness. Death has Tintagiles by the throat. "Defend yourself," screams the sister: "don't be afraid of her. One moment and I'll be with you. Tintagiles? Tintagiles? Answer me! Help! Where are you? I'll aid you—kiss me—through the door—here's the place—here." The voice of Tintagiles—how faint it is!—is heard for the last time: "I kiss you, too—here—Sister Ygraine! Sister Ygraine! Oh!" The little body falls.

Ygraine bursts into wailing and impotent raging. She beseeches in vain the hidden, noiseless monster. . . .

Long and inexorable silence. Ygraine would spit on the Destroyer, but she sinks down and sobs gently in the darkness, with her arms on the keyless door of iron.

PHILIP HALE

The Viole d'amour player should be seated at the left of the first desk of the 1st Violins.

L'exécutant de la partie de Viole d'amour doit être assis à l'intérieur de l'orchestre à côté du premier pupitre des premiers violons.

La Mort de Tintagiles.

Poème dramatique
(d'après le drame de M. Maeterlinck)
pour grand orchestre.

Ch. M. Loeffler, Op. 6.

Allegro tempestoso.

Flauti 1^o 2^o

Flauti 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o
Piccolo.

Oboi 1^o 2^o

Corno inglese.

Clarineti in La. 1^o 2^o

Clarinetto 3^o in Mi^b

Fagotti 1^o 2^o

Clarinetto basso.

Corni in Fa. 1^o 2^o 3^o 4^o

2 Trombe in Ré. 1^o 2^o

2 Cornetti in La. 1^o 2^o

Tromboni tenori 1^o 2^o

Trombone basso.
Tuba.

Timpani 1^o in Mi-Si.
Timpani 2^o in Do-Sol.

Tamburo militare.
Tam-tam.
Gran Cassa.
Piatti.

Arpa.

Viola d'amore.

Violini 1^o

Violini 2^o

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro tempestoso.

This page of musical notation is for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is arranged in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, and *f* *sonoro*. There are also markings for *a 2.* and *con sordini*. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes and rests on a five-line staff. The page is numbered 4 in the top left corner.

a 2.
f
ff

a 2.
f *sonoro*
f *sonoro*
a 2.
f *sonoro*
f *sonoro*
3
f *sonoro*

3
f
3
3
con sordini
con sordini
ff
ff
f *sonoro*
f
ff
f *sonoro*
3

[illegible]

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 11 systems of staves. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is marked with various dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *p*, and includes articulation like accents and slurs. There are also performance instructions like "a 2." and "div." (divisi). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into two sections by a double bar line, with the second section starting at measure 17783.

17783

Musical score page 7, featuring multiple staves with various instruments including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions.

Key markings and instructions visible on the page include:

- a 2.* (Alto 2nd part)
- cresc.* (Crescendo)
- senza sord.* (senza sordina - without mutes)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- meno f* (meno forte - less forte)
- re # gliss.* (re sharp glissando)

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical textures, including rapid sixteenth-note passages in the woodwinds and strings, and sustained harmonic blocks in the lower strings and percussion.

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. It consists of 11 systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The second system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The third system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The fourth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The fifth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The sixth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The seventh system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The eighth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The ninth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The tenth system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra. The eleventh system has five staves, with the first four being piano parts and the fifth being the orchestra.

Key features of the score include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *poco f* (a little forte), and *sempre ff* (always fortissimo).
- Articulation:** *a 2.* (accents), *3* (triplets), and *3* (triplets).
- Notation:** Slurs, ties, and various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes).
- Instrumentation:** The score is written for piano and orchestra, with the piano part occupying the first four staves of each system and the orchestra part occupying the fifth staff.

(B)

The musical score is written for a piano and consists of 17 staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a circled 'B'.

System 1 (Measures 1-12):

- Measures 1-4: The upper staves feature complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The lower staves have a more melodic line with some rests.
- Measure 5: A dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in the third staff.
- Measures 6-8: The music continues with similar rhythmic complexity.
- Measure 9: A dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano) appears in the sixth staff.
- Measures 10-12: The music concludes the first system with a final chord in the upper staves.

System 2 (Measures 13-24):

- Measures 13-15: The music begins the second system with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the eleventh staff.
- Measure 16: A dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) appears in the eleventh staff.
- Measures 17-19: The music continues with a melodic line in the lower staves and rhythmic patterns in the upper staves.
- Measure 20: A dynamic marking of *meno f* (meno-forte) appears in the eleventh and twelfth staves.
- Measures 21-24: The music concludes the second system with a final chord in the upper staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings (*mf*, *fp*, *p*, *mp*, *meno f*). The piece is marked with a circled 'B' at the top and bottom.

poco allargando

The musical score on page 10 is a complex orchestral and piano arrangement. It features a variety of musical textures and dynamics. The piano part includes several staves with intricate melodic lines, often marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). The orchestral accompaniment includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion, with dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f*, and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The tempo is marked *poco allargando*, indicating a slight slowing down. The score includes various musical notations, including triplets, sixteenth notes, and slurs, suggesting a highly technical and expressive performance. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The page number 10 is visible in the top left corner, and the number 17738 is in the bottom left corner.

a tempo

[illegible]

poco a poco più largamente.

[illegible]

musical score with multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *f dolce*, *mf*, *rall.*, and *tranquillo*. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a circled 'C'.

The first system (top) includes staves for various instruments, with dynamics ranging from *f* to *mf*. It features a section marked *f dolce* and a section marked *mf*. The tempo/mood markings *rall.* and *tranquillo* are present.

The second system (bottom) continues the musical notation, including a section marked *f* and a section marked *mf*. It also features the tempo/mood markings *rall.* and *tranquillo*.

[illegible]

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-10. The score includes multiple staves with various musical notations. Dynamics include *f*, *p dolce*, *dim.*, *pp*, and *espr.*. Performance instructions include *dolce* and *espr.*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

(Mi in Re b.) (Si in La.)
(E in Des.) (H in A.)

Tempo I. (ma un poco tranquillo)

Musical score for the second system, measures 11-16. The score continues the musical notation from the first system. Dynamics include *ff*, *f*, *dim.*, *p*, and *pizz.*. Performance instructions include *pizz.*, *largo*, and *p espressivo*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

(D)

p

p

a 2.
p
espress.

p espr.
pp

p

più p
espressivo

(D)

poco a poco animando

dolce cresc.

p dolce

dolce cresc.

dolce cresc.

p cresc.

p

mp

p

mp

con sordino

pp

pp

sempre pp

pp

pp

p cresc.

cresc.

p cresc.

loco

p

p

pp

cresc.

poco a poco animando

p dolce

p dolce

pp

pizz.

pizz.

p

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

arco

arco

p

p

This musical score is for a multi-instrument ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band. It consists of 14 staves, with the first 10 staves grouped into two systems of five. The instrumentation includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and piano. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (staves 1-10) features woodwinds and strings. The second system (staves 11-14) features the piano and strings. The third system (staves 15-18) features woodwinds and strings.

Key musical elements include:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons. The woodwinds play a melodic line with triplets and sixteenth notes. The piano part features a complex, rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes.
- Strings:** Violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The strings play a supporting role with sustained notes and moving lines.
- Piano:** The piano part is highly rhythmic and complex, featuring many triplets and sixteenth notes. It includes dynamic markings such as *p cresc.*, *mp cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *ff*.
- Dynamic Markings:** The score includes various dynamic markings, including *p cresc.*, *mp cresc.*, *mf cresc.*, and *ff*.
- Rehearsal Markers:** The score includes rehearsal markers 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-16. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The voice part has lyrics in Italian and Russian. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.'.

Lyrics: *re b - re b*
Des - D

Lyrics: *Ho (Re in Do)*
(D in C)

Performance markings: *ff*, *glissando*.

Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.

Second system of musical notation, measures 17-24. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic figures. The voice part has lyrics in Italian and Russian. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Tempo iniziale, tempestoso.'.

Lyrics: *re b - re b*
Des - D

Lyrics: *Ho (Re in Do)*
(D in C)

This page of musical notation is a piano score, likely for a contemporary or modern piece. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several individual staves for different instruments or voices. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often grouped in triplets. The key signature is primarily D major (two sharps), but there is a key signature change indicated by a double sharp sign (F#) in the lower right section. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and some measures contain multiple beams connecting notes. The overall style is highly technical and rhythmic.

This musical score is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, and is written for 21 measures. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifteenth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixteenth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventeenth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighteenth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The nineteenth system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twentieth system consists of five staves, each with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twenty-first system consists of five staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations, including chords, melodic lines, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The score also includes a section for *Piatti* (cymbals) and *colle bacchette di tamburo* (drumsticks). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

(F)

poco a poco più tranquillo

mf

a2

poco a poco dim.

mf

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

3

fp 3

mf

p

mf

mf

Re in Mi
D in E

mf

mp

poco a poco più tranquillo

dim.

dim.

poco a poco dim.

poco a poco dim.

(F)

molto rall.

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked "molto rall." (very slow).

Key Musical Elements:

- Violin I:** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting at measure 19. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf dolce* (moderately soft, sweet), and *f con suono vibrato* (loud with vibrato).
- Violin II:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 19. Dynamics include *mp* (moderately piano), *dolce* (sweet), and *mf* (moderately soft).
- Viola:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 19. Dynamics include *mf* (moderately soft) and *mf* (moderately soft).
- Cello/Double Bass:** Plays a melodic line starting at measure 19. Dynamics include *mf* (moderately soft) and *mf* (moderately soft).

Performance Instructions:

- 19:** A measure number indicating the start of a new musical phrase.
- 10:** A measure number indicating the start of a new musical phrase.
- 2 Soli:** A performance instruction indicating a solo section for the Violin I and Violin II.
- molto rall.:** A tempo instruction indicating a very slow tempo.

molto tranquillo

This musical score page contains measures 177 through 184. It features a piano accompaniment and a solo flute part. The tempo is marked 'molto tranquillo'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Measures 177-184:

- Flute (Flauto 3º):** Enters in measure 180 with a melodic line marked *p*. It includes a triplet in measure 181 and a sixteenth-note figure in measure 182.
- Piano:**
 - Right Hand:** Features a melodic line starting in measure 177, marked *f dolce*. It includes a first ending bracket in measure 180.
 - Left Hand:** Provides harmonic support with chords and single notes, marked *p* and *f*.
- Measures 185-188:** The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *f dolce*, and a more active line in the left hand, marked *f* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Measures 189-192:** The piano part features a melodic line in the right hand, marked *f dolce*, and a more active line in the left hand, marked *f* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Measures 193-196:** The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *f dolce*, and a more active line in the left hand, marked *f* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).
- Measures 197-200:** The piano part continues with a melodic line in the right hand, marked *f dolce*, and a more active line in the left hand, marked *f* and *pizz.* (pizzicato).

G

Musical score for a piano piece, page 25. The score is written for a grand piano (G) and features multiple staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mf* and *f*. There are also some unusual markings like '10' and '9' above notes, and '1119' below a note in the bass staff. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing 10 measures and the second system containing 10 measures. The piece concludes with a final chord marked *f*.

G

This page of musical notation is a piano score, likely for a chamber ensemble or solo piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 6 staves. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/2. The first system includes a variety of musical textures, with some staves playing sustained chords and others moving lines. The second system features a prominent melodic line in the upper staves, accompanied by harmonic support in the lower staves. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, with all necessary musical symbols and markings included.

Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The notation also includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

[illegible]

musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 28. The score is in D major and 3/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with strings and woodwinds. The piano part includes a 'Solo' section and a 'f dolce' section. The orchestral part includes a 'p' section.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 12 staves, and the second system contains 12 staves. The piano part is written on the left side of each system, and the orchestral part is written on the right side. The piano part includes a 'Solo' section and a 'f dolce' section. The orchestral part includes a 'p' section.

animando - -

This musical score page contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first 10 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. Notable features include numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes), long horizontal slurs spanning multiple measures, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte). The second system also consists of 12 staves, with the first 10 staves grouped by a brace. It continues the musical composition with similar notation, including slurs and triplet markings. The word 'animando' appears at the end of the first system and the beginning of the second system, indicating a change in tempo. The page number '29' is located in the top right corner.

①

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with multiple staves. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a circled 'I'. The first section (top) features a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, brass, and strings, with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *poco f* (a little forte). The second section (bottom) continues the musical development, with a prominent melodic line in the upper staves and a more active bass line. The score concludes with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.

poco f

dim.

10

17783

①

Poco più moto.

[illegible]

Poco più moto.

Poco più moto.

The musical score consists of five staves. The first two staves are for the Violin I and Violin II parts, both in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff is for the Viola part, in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The fourth and fifth staves are for the Violoncello and Contrabasso parts, both in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *f dim.*, *p*, and *plizz.*.

①

Musical score for piano, page 88. The score is written for a grand piano (treble and bass clefs) and includes various dynamics and articulations. The notation is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The score is divided into two systems, each with four staves. The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 16. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*, *poco*, *a*, and *a 2.*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs.

[illegible]

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 85. The score is in 3/4 time and D major. It features a piano part with complex triplets and a woodwind section with trills and tremolos. The page number 17733 is at the bottom left.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-3) shows the piano part with triplets and the woodwind section with trills. The second system (measures 4-6) continues the piano part with triplets and the woodwind section with trills. The third system (measures 7-9) shows the piano part with triplets and the woodwind section with trills.

The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The woodwind section includes markings for *tr* (trill) and *trem.* (tremolo).

The page number 17733 is located at the bottom left of the page.

(K)

Meno mosso e largamente.
Non lunga

ff Picc.

mf

dim.

dim.

dim.

Do# in Doh

Gis in G.

mp

p

Non lunga

arco

ff

arco

ff

arco

ff

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

dim.

pp

(K)

poco a poco più tranquillo (L)

dim. poco f

dim. dim. ben pronunziato (heraustreten) f dolce

dim. poco f mf

dim. dolce 1^a pronunziato heraustreten

dim. dim. p

A musical score for a piece titled "poco a poco più tranquillo". The score is written for four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo/mood is indicated as "poco a poco più tranquillo". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "dim." (diminuendo) and "mf" (mezzo-forte). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The final measure of the score is marked with a large "L" inside a circle, indicating a long note or a specific performance instruction.

Moderato.

The musical score is written for a piano and includes staves for violin and cello. The tempo is *Moderato.* The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 6/4.

Key musical elements and markings include:

- Violin I:** Features a melodic line starting in the middle of the page with dynamics *p* and *pp*. It includes a section marked *pp* with a fermata.
- Violin II:** Similar to Violin I, with dynamics *p* and *pp*.
- Cello:** Features a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. It includes a section marked *pp* with a fermata.
- Piano:**
 - Left hand: Includes a section marked *mp* with the instruction *pronunziato heraustreten* (pronounced: heraustreten). It also features a section marked *p* with the instruction *pronunziato heraustreten*.
 - Right hand: Includes a section marked *mf* with triplets and a section marked *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Conductor's Staff:** Includes the instruction *(Weiche Schlägel) (bacchette ord.)* and a section marked *pp* with the instruction *sempre pp*.
- Other markings:**
 - 19* (measure number)
 - dim.* (diminuendo)
 - sempre dim.* (sempre diminuendo)
 - pizz.* (pizzicato)
 - 1 Solo.* (first solo)

Musical score for page 89, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Dynamics and performance instructions include:

- p* (piano)
- espressivo*
- dolce*
- sempre dolce*
- pp* (pianissimo)

Performance instructions include:

- Solo.
- Viola d'amore
- Vni I!
- 1 Solo.
- Vni III!
- 8 Soli.
- 1 Solo.
- Viole.

The score includes staves for various instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass, as well as a grand staff for piano.

Musical score for a string quartet, page 40. The score is in G major and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations including dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *mf*), articulations (*dolce*, *pronunziato*), and performance instructions (*Soli*, *arco*, *pizz.*). The score is divided into two systems, each marked with a circled "M".

The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *dolce* (dolce), *pronunziato* (pronunziato), *heraustreten* (heraustreten), *(Weiche Schlägel)* (Weiche Schlägel), *(bacchette ord.)* (bacchette ord.), *1 Solo.*, *2 Solo.*, *3 Soli.*, *arco*, *div. pizz.*, and *pizz.*.

119

p

p

sempre dolce

p

pp

p

1 Solo. Vni I

1 Solo.

Vni II

2 Solo.

Musical score for a string ensemble, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations, dynamics, and performance instructions.

Top System:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *rall. - - tranquillo* (rallentando - - tranquillo), *p dolce* (piano dolce).
- Staff 2: *p* (piano), *espress.* (espressivo).
- Staff 3: *p* (piano), *pronunziato herausstreten* (pronounced stepping forward), *molto espressivo* (very expressive), *rall.* (rallentando).

Middle System:

- Staff 4: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *rall. - - tranquillo* (rallentando - - tranquillo), *p* (piano).
- Staff 5: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 6: *pp* (pianissimo).

Bottom System:

- Staff 7: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 8: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 9: *pp* (pianissimo).
- Staff 10: *con sord.* (con sordina), *p espressivo* (piano espressivo), *rall.* (rallentando), *div.* (diviso), *senza sord.* (senza sordina), *arco* (arco), *p* (piano).

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Maurice Strakosky, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is for piano and includes ten staves. It features a variety of musical notations including treble and bass clefs, key signatures of one sharp (F#), and time signatures of 4/4 and 3/4. The tempo markings "rall." and "Poco adagio." are present. Dynamics include "pp" (pianissimo), "p" (piano), and "p dolce" (piano dolce). The score includes several measures of rests, some with fermatas, and some with triplets. The piece concludes with a "poco" marking and a final measure marked "poco".

Andante con moto.

Musical score for a piano piece, page 44. The score is in D major and 4/4 time. It features a multi-measure rest of 13 measures in the bass staff, a triplet in the piano staff, and various dynamic markings including *pp*, *p*, *p dolce*, and *p espressivo*. The tempo is marked "Andante con moto."

[illegible]

Cor. ingl.

Clar.

Fag.

p cresc.

Corni. *p cresc.*

Arpa.

Viola d'amore

div.

arco

p

f

rinf.

p con vibrato

4 Soli.

p con vibrato

4 Sole.

p con vibrato

rinf.

f

Cor. angl. *rall.*

Corni. *19^a p*

Arpa. *mp* *poco f*

Viola d'amore *rall. (vibrato)*

div. vibrato

div. vibrato

p vibrato teneramente

Ob. *(P) a tempo*

Clar. *p dolce*

Fag. *p* *espressivo*

Corni *19^a p espressivo*

IV^o *p*

Viola d'amore

a tempo

Tutti *molto p*

p dolce

p dolce espressivo

pizz. p

(P)

This page of a musical score is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions. The score is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system includes staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The second system includes staves for Violoncello, Arpa (Harp), and a lower staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. Dynamics include *p dolce*, *cresc.*, *f*, *dolce*, *p*, *div.*, and *arco*. Performance instructions include *Arpa.* and *unis.* (unison). The score is marked with a page number 42 in the top right corner.

This page of a musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for multiple staves, including the piano and various orchestral instruments. The music features complex passages with triplets, crescendos, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *sfz*, *p*, and *meno f*. A section of the score is marked *div.* (divisi) for the piano. The page concludes with a *poco f* (poco forte) marking and a final flourish.

Q

tranquillo (colla parte)

tranquillo (colla parte)

Q

[illegible]

®

Tranquillo (colla parte)

First system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo (colla parte)'. It features a piano (p) and a second violin (II^o) part. The piano part begins with a 'Solo.' marking and a 'p dolce' dynamic, playing a melodic line. The second violin part enters later with a 'Solo.' marking and a 'p' dynamic, playing a supporting line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Tranquillo . (colla parte)

Second system of musical notation for 'Tranquillo (colla parte)'. This system includes a piano (p) part with a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The piano part features a complex melodic line with a '7' (seventh) fingering. The second violin (II^o) part continues with a 'p' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

®

con più moto.

Allegro leggiero e misterioso.

[illegible]

con più moto.

Allegro leggiero e misterioso.

con più moto.

Allegro leggiero e misterioso.

p subito

p subito

p subito

p

dim.

dim.

dim.

pp

p sul ponticello

pp

p

Musical score for page 53, featuring multiple staves for strings and woodwinds. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). It also includes performance instructions like *molto ponticello* and *loco*. The bottom section is specifically for Violini I and II.

The score is divided into several systems. The top system includes staves for various instruments, with dynamics *p* and *mf* indicated. The middle system continues the orchestration. The bottom system is dedicated to the Violini I and II parts, with instructions like *molto ponticello* and *p* (piano). The bottom-most staves show pizzicato (*pizz.*) and arco (bowed) passages.

S

p

loco

mf

p

loco

div.

cresc.

cresc.

div.

(près de la table)

p

S

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 55. The score is written for piano (p) and includes various dynamics and articulations.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 100 and 101, marked with "100" and "101" above the staves. The second system contains measures 102 and 103, marked with "102" and "103" above the staves.

Dynamics and articulations include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- f* (forte)
- p* (piano)
- p cresc.* (piano crescendo)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- secco* (secco)
- dr.* (drum)

The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part is written in multiple staves.

The page number 17733 is located at the bottom left corner.

poco a poco stringendo

The musical score on page 56 is a complex orchestral or chamber work. It features a large ensemble of instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and a piano. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo and dynamics are marked throughout the piece.

Dynamic Markings: *cresc.*, *Pico.*, *mf*, *f*, *mf cresc.*, *f cresc.*, *secco*.

Tempo Markings: *poco a poco stringendo*.

Other Notations: The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and articulation marks. There are also some specific markings like *secco* and *mf cresc.* that indicate changes in the music's texture and volume.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-8. The score is for a piano and features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo is marked *Allegro molto*.

Second system of the musical score, measures 9-12. It includes a glissando (*gliss.*) and crescendo (*cresc.*) section for the piano, followed by measures 10-12 with various dynamics including *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Third system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The score continues with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including crescendos (*cresc.*) and triplets. Dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The musical score on page 58 is a complex arrangement for a grand piano and a string quartet. The notation is written in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The first system includes a grand piano (GP) staff and four string quartet staves (two violins and two violas). The second system includes a grand piano (GP) staff and four string quartet staves (two violins and two violas). The music is characterized by a complex, rhythmic melody with many triplets and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and slurs.

⑤

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, page 61. The score is in B-flat major and 3/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds, strings, and a harp. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and a harp. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *cresc.* The tempo is marked *div.* (diviso).

The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The piano part is written on the left side of each system, and the orchestral part is written on the right side. The piano part includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestral part includes woodwinds, strings, and a harp. The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *cresc.* The tempo is marked *div.* (diviso).

The score is marked with dynamics such as *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *cresc.* The tempo is marked *div.* (diviso). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The piano part is written on the left side of each system, and the orchestral part is written on the right side. The piano part includes a variety of rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The orchestral part includes woodwinds, strings, and a harp.

Musical score for page 68, featuring multiple staves with complex notation, including woodwinds, strings, and a piccolo. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *p*.

The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a Piccolo part. The second system features a variety of woodwind and string parts. The third system continues the orchestration with more complex rhythmic patterns.

Dynamics and markings include:

- f* (forte)
- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)

The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons, piccolo), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion.

W Un poco più tranquillo.

Flauti I^o II^o

The musical score consists of measures 64 through 68. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flauti I^o II^o**: Measures 64-68, marked *p dolce*.
- Violini I**: Measures 64-68, marked *f* in measure 64, *p dolce* in measure 65, and *dolce* in measure 66.
- Violini II**: Measures 64-68, marked *f* in measure 64, *p dolce* in measure 65, and *dolce* in measure 66.
- Viola**: Measures 64-68, marked *f* in measure 64, *p dolce* in measure 65, and *dolce* in measure 66.
- Cello**: Measures 64-68, marked *f* in measure 64, *p dolce* in measure 65, and *dolce* in measure 66.
- Bassi**: Measures 64-68, marked *f* in measure 64, *p dolce* in measure 65, and *dolce* in measure 66.
- Arpa**: Measures 64-68, marked *mf* in measure 64, *p* in measure 65, and *mf* in measure 66.

The tempo is 'Un poco più tranquillo.' The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score features various dynamics (f, p, mf, dolce, cantabile, pizz., arco) and articulations (accents, slurs, triplets).

poco calando *a tempo*

The musical score is written for piano and orchestra. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes staves 1 through 10, and the second system includes staves 11 through 14. The music is characterized by intricate rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *dolce*. The tempo markings *poco calando* and *a tempo* are positioned at the top of the first system and above the 11th staff. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

a tempo

а.г.с.о

67

17733

calando (Y) a tempo (poco animato)

The musical score is written for multiple staves, likely for a piano and possibly a cello or double bass. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The tempo is marked "a tempo (poco animato)" and the dynamics range from piano (*p*) to fortissimo (*ff*). The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a "calando" (decelerando) marking. The first system ends with a repeat sign. The second system also ends with a repeat sign. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- calando* (decelerando)
- a tempo (poco animato)*
- mp cresc.* (mezzo-piano crescendo)
- mf cresc.* (mezzo-forte crescendo)
- fp cresc.* (fortissimo crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- poco* (poco)
- div. b2* (divisi)

The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings.

sempre cresc.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The score includes multiple staves with complex melodic and harmonic lines. The top staff has a "Piccolo" part. The bottom staff has a "mf (pronunziato)" marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

sempre cresc.

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The score continues the musical themes from the first system. The bottom staff has a "mf (pronunziato)" marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Ⓢ appassionato

The musical score is written for a grand piano (88 keys) and consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, and the second system has 5 staves. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'appassionato'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). The first system ends with a double bar line, and the second system begins with a new section of music. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a high level of detail.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly brass. The notation is complex, featuring many slurs, ties, and triplets. There are also dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), 'dolce' (softly), and 'poco f' (moderately). The score is in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The page is numbered '18' in the bottom left corner. The notation is in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The overall appearance is that of a professional musical manuscript.

72

1

mf cresc.

1

mf cresc.

poco stretto

73

This musical score page, numbered 73, contains two systems of music. The top system consists of 11 staves, with the first staff labeled 'Piccolo'. The bottom system consists of 7 staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets, crescendos (p cresc.), and dynamic markings (p, f, sf). The tempo is marked 'poco stretto'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is written in a multi-measure rest format, with measures grouped by a large bracket on the left. The bottom system includes a 'pronunziato' marking on the fifth staff. The page number '17783' is located at the bottom left.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The first system (measures 1-4) features a complex rhythmic pattern in the strings and woodwinds, with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the rhythmic pattern, with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a section for the Tamb. milit. (military drum) and a section for the 8va (octave) instrument. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features a section for the 8va instrument and a section for the 8va instrument. The score is marked with various dynamics including f, ff, pp, and dim. The tempo is marked 'a tempo (molto ritmico)'.

Musical score page 75, featuring multiple staves for piano and orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *p*, *dim.*), and performance instructions (e.g., *a 2*, *loco*, *div.*). The bottom system shows a complex piano part with triplets and sixteenth notes.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The page is numbered '76' in the top left corner. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'molto dim.' (very diminuendo) and 'sfz' (sforzando). There are also performance instructions like 'glissando' and 'gliss.' (glissando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. At the bottom of the page, there is a circled number '3'. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, and some staves have additional markings like 'a2' and 'a2'.

L'istesso alla breve.

L'istesso alla breve.

The musical score is written for multiple staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The time signature is alla breve (C). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include *sfz* (sforzando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim. molto* (diminuendo molto), and *non gliss.* (non glissando). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the overall structure suggests a complex, multi-part musical composition.

L'istesso alla breve.

Viola d'amore

1 Solo

Violin d'amore

1 Solo

Listesso alla breve.

dim. molto

sfz

dim. molto

sfz

pizz.

p

p *pdolcissimo*

pdolce *dolcissimo* *p*

dim. *p*

non gliss. *p*

D \flat *E \flat* *G \flat*

sfz *sfz* *sfz*

The musical score on page 79 consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more complex line. The middle system features a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more complex line. The bottom system includes a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a more complex line.

Key performance instructions and dynamics include:

- pronunziato* (pronounced)
- con molta espressione* (with much expression)
- cresc. (heraustreten)* (crescendo (emerging))
- f* (forte)
- sempre p* (always piano)
- p poco cresc.* (piano a little crescendo)
- mp* (mezzo-piano)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- 1 Solo.* (first solo)
- p* (piano)
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- dolce* (dolce)
- (con sord.) 1 Solo* (with mutes) 1 Solo
- sempre pizz.* (always pizzicato)

⑤ Molto tranquillo.

poco a poco rall.

The musical score is written for four staves. The first system (measures 1-5) features a 'poco a poco rall.' instruction. The dynamics are marked as *pp* (pianissimo) for the first two staves, *p* (piano) for the third, and *f* (forte) for the fourth. The second system (measures 6-10) includes a *sempre pp* instruction. The third system (measures 11-15) features a 'poco a poco rall.' instruction and a 'Molto tranquillo' tempo change. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) for the first two staves, *pp* (pianissimo) for the third, and *p* (piano) for the fourth. The fourth system (measures 16-20) includes a *div. pizz.* instruction. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) for the first two staves, *pp* (pianissimo) for the third, and *p* (piano) for the fourth. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations. The notation includes dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *p dolce*, and *con tenerezza*. It also includes articulation markings like *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). The tempo marking *Andante.* is present. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a slow and expressive performance style.

6

Arpa.

Viola d'amore.
espress.

Viol.
p *poco* *p*

p *poco* *p* *calando*

p *poco* *p* *arco* *pizz.*

Clar. in La. *rall.* **molto tranquillo.**

Clar. basso. *mf dolce* *p dolce* *espressivo*

Corni. *II^o* *rall.* *p*

Arpa. *rall.* *p*

Viola d'amore *p dolce*

molto tranquillo. Solo *p dolce*

Viol. I^o *rall.* *p*

Viol. II^o *rall.* *p*

rall. *p*

con molta espressione *rall.* *p* *non divisi*

ff *p*

stringendo - ⑦ -

Allegro veemente.

musical score for a string ensemble, measures 7-10. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features multiple staves for strings and woodwinds. Measures 7-8 are marked "stringendo" and measure 9 is marked "Allegro veemente." The music includes various dynamics (*mf*, *p*, *f*, *ff*, *cresc. molto*, *ppp*, *arco*) and articulations (trills, glissando, triplets). A circled "7" is at the bottom center.

This page of musical notation, numbered 85, contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 4/4. The notation is arranged in a standard orchestral format, with the first system likely representing the woodwinds and strings, and the second system representing the brass and percussion. The bottom of the page features a large, complex musical staff with a dense arrangement of notes and rests, possibly representing a solo instrument or a specific section of the orchestra.

poco a poco più agitato.

10 *p cresc.*

12 *p cresc.*

14 *p cresc.*

16 *p cresc.*

18 *p cresc.*

20 *p cresc.*

12 *mf cresc.*

14 *mf cresc.*

16 *mf cresc.*

18 *mf cresc.*

20 *mf cresc.*

poco a poco più agitato.

10 *p cresc.*

12 *div. p cresc.*

14 *p cresc.*

16 *p cresc.*

18 *p cresc.*

20 *p cresc.*

12 *mf cresc.*

14 *mf cresc.*

16 *mf cresc.*

18 *mf cresc.*

20 *mf cresc.*

⑧ Allegro frenetico.

First system of the musical score. It consists of 12 staves. The top four staves (1-4) are for woodwinds, with the Piccolo (Picc.) indicated on staff 2. The next four staves (5-8) are for strings, with the first violin (1^o) and second violin (2^o) parts clearly visible. The bottom four staves (9-12) are for the piano and bass. The music is in 2/4 time and features rapid triplet patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. A section marked *a 2.* begins on staff 5.

Second system of the musical score, continuing the piece. It also consists of 12 staves. The instrumentation remains the same. The music continues with rapid triplet patterns and increasing intensity. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, and *cresc. molto*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first six staves grouped by a brace on the left. The second system consists of 6 staves. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Lento-Grave.' at the top left and bottom left of the page. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Performance instructions include 'Gr. Casca.' (Grande Casaca), 'Tam-tam.', 'f lasciare vibrare' (forte lasciare vibrare), and 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The score also features markings for 'a 2.' (second ending) and 'div.' (divisi). The percussion part includes a 'Gr. Casca.' and a 'Tam-tam.' with a 'dim. molto' (diminuendo molto) marking. The string parts include a 'pizz.' marking at the end of the second system. The woodwind and brass parts have various markings, including 'ff' and 'mf'. The score is written in a large, clear font, typical of a professional musical score.

⑨ *dim.**molto espressivo**dim.*I^o
f molto dolente
II^o
*f**p**p**pp*

Gr. Cassa.

*p**molto dolente**div.**meno f**meno f**arco**f molto espr.*

⑨

f dolce *dim.* *mf* *mp* *p* *Solo.*

10 *III 10* *mf* *mp* *dim.* *mf*

dim. *dim.* *dim.* *dim.* *dim.*

3 *3* *3* *3* *3*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part begins with a treble clef and a bass clef. The voice part begins with a treble clef. The piano part has a melody that starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note C5. The voice part has a melody that starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note C5. The piano part has a bass line that starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a quarter note C4. The voice part has a bass line that starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a quarter note C4. The piano part has a melody that starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note C5. The voice part has a melody that starts with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note C5. The piano part has a bass line that starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a quarter note C4. The voice part has a bass line that starts with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, a quarter note Bb3, and a quarter note C4.

molto tranquillo

(12) #E

p

p

p (tranquillo)

pp

Solo
pdolce

p

pp

Ia
(pronunziato)
dolce
(heraustreten)

p

pp

mp

p

(tranquillo)

Viola d'amore.

sfx

p

pp

p marcato

p

pp arco

pp

(19)

molto dolente e tranquillo

Musical score for a symphony, page 98, measures 12-19. The score includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano. It features various musical notations such as dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *pp*), articulation (*dolce*, *poco*), and performance instructions (*1 Sola con sord.*, *2 Sole*, *Tutte*). The tempo/mood is marked *molto dolente e tranquillo*.

The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 12-15) includes staves for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The second system (measures 16-19) includes staves for strings, woodwinds, brass, and piano.

Key musical elements include:

- Measures 12-15:** String section playing a melodic line with dynamics *p* and *pp*. Woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support.
- Measure 16:** Piano enters with a melodic line marked *dolce* and *poco*.
- Measures 17-19:** Piano continues its melodic line, with dynamics *p* and *pp*. The string section provides a steady accompaniment.

calando sempre più tranquillo 14 a 2.

p *pp*

pp *morendo* *pp*

pp *ppp*

pp *non arpeggiato*

sospirato *morendo* *ppp*

calando sempre più tranquillo

pizz. *pizz.* *pizz.*

14